

HEADED ALIVE.
Was the Fate of Pearl Bryan at Fort Thomas.
HAD BEEN GIVEN COCAINE.
Pearl Bryan had been found with cocaine in his pockets. The cocaine was found in his pockets when he was taken to the hospital. The cocaine was found in his pockets when he was taken to the hospital. The cocaine was found in his pockets when he was taken to the hospital.

A ONE-SIDED DOCUMENT.
Clever Schemer to Trap United States in Bering Sea Sealing Matter.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The convention between the government of the United States and that of Great Britain for the arbitration of the claims for damages made on account of the Bering sea sealing vessel seizures was received by the senate in executive session and was considered by the committee on foreign relations. The treaty is a brief document, signed by Secretary Olney on the part of the United States, and by Sir Julian Pauncefote for Great Britain. It provides for the prior review of claims by two commissioners, one to be appointed by the United States and the other by Great Britain, who, in case of a failure to agree, shall select a third commissioner. If not able to agree upon a man for this office the matter is to be referred to the president of the Swiss republic, with the request that he name the third man, which he has consented to do.

A MATTER OF TIME.
Foreign Affairs Committee Will Favor Cuba.
SHE'S ENTITLED TO RECOGNITION.
At least that is the view of the matter taken by Mr. Hitt, Mr. Sulzer of New York points out a few precedents. Independence could not be recognized at present.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The most important portion of the Cuban correspondence has been printed and will receive preliminary consideration at the regular meeting of the foreign affairs committee of the house. The sentiment of the chairman, Mr. Hitt, and of other members of the committee, is in favor of a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the house that a state of war exists in Cuba and requesting the president to issue his proclamation according to the insurgents in the light of rights.

AN INSULT TO THE BLUE.
Commander Thayer Talks of the Confederate Monument.
LOWELL, Feb. 13.—In the course of his address at the annual encampment of the Massachusetts Grand Army, Commander Thayer alluded to the dedication of the Confederate monument in Chicago on last Memorial day. He said: "The lesson taught by the monument is an enormous one; it is the statue of a Confederate soldier, which they placed upon it in rags, with wasted body, in token of an implication that our government mistreated its prisoners. It is a standing insult, and the dedication of the monument upon a day which we honor of our fallen comrades was an insult to every man who wore the blue."

NO CHANGE MADE.
The Goodale Dow Tax Bill Passed the House Intact.
NO AMENDMENTS WERE ALLOWED.
An effort to increase the tax to \$500 met overwhelming defeat. Members seemed to know just what was wanted—saloonkeepers say the bill will pass the senate promptly.
COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 13.—The house spent the entire day with the Goodale bill to increase the liquor tax from \$250 to \$300, as requested by the liquor interests in lieu of the Harris local option bill.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE
COUP'S MAN EATING APE.
It was found of Plug Tobacco, but Drew the Line at Pepper.
W. C. Comp, the circus man, has had many remarkable experiences, and a reporter asked him if the dreaded cry of "Hey, Rube!" had ever sounded in his tent.

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RAILROAD GUNS

WERE TODAY INSPECTING THE
ERE YARDS.

President Merrill is at the head of
the party. He is greatly impressed
with the Marion yards—doesn't say a
word about moving.

There was a gathering of prominent
citizens in the city today and their
purpose is of some significance to
the people of Marion, who are interest-
ing in the yards matter.

The party was composed of W. F.
Merrill, president of the Y. M. C. A.,
and J. C. Moore, general superintendent.

Mr. Merrill has never been
in the city in daylight before.

Mr. Merrill was given a
tour of inspection. The party re-
mained in Marion an hour, and while
Mr. Merrill accompanied by his
son, Mr. Dickerson, Yardmaster,
and Foreman Bull, walked
through the yards.

Mr. Merrill was very much
impressed with the yards, and
expressed his surprise at their capacity
and their magnificence as a prac-
tice for railroad work.

Mr. Merrill made a close ex-
amination of the yards and seemed
very pleased with them. He did not
say a word about the change.

Mr. Merrill did not ask any ques-
tions of Mr. Dickerson, who
seemed to be making a general view
of the knowledge of all com-
ing changes.

Mr. Merrill also went to Dayton
and Springfield and inspect the en-
gines to that city over the Southern
road.

Mr. Merrill will go
to Huntington on train 3, and there
inspect the Huntington yards. Mr.
Merrill's recommendations in regard to
yard changes will go a great way
toward settling the matter.

WINGS OF LIFE

When an infant soul to the spirit
land.

This morning at 10:30 o'clock the
body of Harry George, infant son of Mr.
and Mrs. G. A. Wilson, of west center
street, took flight to the land of prom-
ise, leaving all unexpectedly to
behold the little one most dear.

At the time the baby child has
been suffering with lung trouble, but
nothing serious was thought of it and a
coughing totally undisturbed. This
morning the trouble underwent a
change and the little one passed away
as a result of an affection of the brain.

Since the birth of Harry George,
who occurred eight months and
thirty-three days since, he has been
very healthy and they will miss him
very much, but the great consolation, free
of all care is that his spirit has
found a better world unstained by
any of this human life here be-
cause of his death.

Funeral arrangements have not
yet been made but it is probable that
services will occur at the Y. M. C. A.
on Saturday.

SICK AND COVALESCENT.

Harry Fox is confined to his room on
account of illness.

Mrs. William Bowen is among those
who are recovering from illness.

Mr. J. C. Fisher, who has been quite low,
is better this afternoon.

A daughter of William Evers is suf-
fering with a bad cold and is confined
to her room.

Mr. Sam Hunt, whose dangerous ill-
ness was announced Wednesday, is re-
sponding much improved today.

Mr. English, an employee at
the yards, is playing a mill, was struck
by a heavy board this forenoon,
which will cause him to be off
for a few days.

Mr. J. C. Fisher, who has been quite low,
is better this afternoon.

A QUARTER MILLION.

The Reed Estate One of the Largest in
the County—History.

Geo. D. Copeland, as administrator
of the estate of the late J. S. Reed, de-
ceased, has finished the inventory of
the personal estate of decedent.

The estate is worth upwards of \$100,000,
making the estate worth fully a quarter
of a million dollars.

These figures are not in the nature
of a surprise to the well-informed, for
Mr. Reed's ability as a careful business-
man was never questioned, and it was
well known that he had amassed a
large fortune.

HE IS WANTED BACK.

W. H. HARRIS OR HENRY CHARGED
WITH SHORTCOMINGS.

The Mysterious Disappearance of the
Shutmaker Explained—Some People
Who Had Dealings with Him Would Be
Glad to Meet Him.

Developments today throw further
light on the mysterious disappearance of
W. H. Harris, the shutmaker, and it is
possible that he may be brought
back to Marion if he is caught.

Some time ago Harris sold his fac-
tory to the Messrs. Ethel Smith and
Emma Westlake for \$75,000. He was to
pay the money but did not do so as he
agreed and the result was that they
grew tired of his methods and asked
for possession of the factory. He re-
fused to give it, and bought the factory
back, giving two notes. One of the
notes came due on the 11th, the day
that he left Marion, and it is supposed
that he left in order to keep from pay-
ing it.

It is also learned that at the time he
sold the factory there was a chattel
mortgage covering it, and he had no
right to make the sale. He owes other
small bills about the city, but just how
much is not known.

Harris came here from Zanesville.
There he conducted a factory and was
known as W. W. Henry. He was asked
about this here, and replied that some-
times they called him Henry and other
times Harris.

An effort is being made to bring the
man back and make him settle. Word
has been sent to the chief of police at
Zanesville and Columbus to arrest him
if found.

STILL AT IT.

Another Dry Goods House Made a Victim.

It appears that more than one firm
has been made the victim of the false
bill racket mentioned in the Star
Tuesday, and again a leading dry goods
house complains.

The system worked was precisely the
same as that mentioned Tuesday, the
perpetrator of the outrage either hav-
ing stolen the sales slips from the
house or had some made in fac simile.

One of these statements calling for
\$17.85 was addressed to John W. Ma-
lone, who lives north of the city, and
was posted at Marion, Friday, Feb. 7.
Mr. Malone not being conscious of be-
ing indebted to the firm in question
came to town and made inquiries only
to be told that there must be some mis-
take as the slip had never been sent
out from that establishment.

The proprietors of the establishment
were at a loss how to explain it and
did not know whether to look upon it
as a silly joke or as an attempt to
make them enemies. In the latter
case the party sending them out over-
stepped himself by sending them out
from two houses for it will not take the
public long to compare notes and will
no doubt result in making friends for
the houses upon whom the trick was
played instead of making enemies.

A SNAKE AFFAIR.

Given by Mrs. E. L. Allen in Honor of
Bellevue Friends.

One of the sweetest affairs of its kind
which ever occurred in this city was
the 5 o'clock tea given by Mrs. E. L.
Allen, at her home on east center
street, Wednesday evening, in honor of
Medames Webster and Lewis, of De-
laware.

All the guests were seated at the
table in the dining room which was
cleverly decorated for the occasion and
the table itself was a thing of beauty
strewn, as it was, with violets and
ferns.

At each plate nestled a bunch of
violets and over all gleamed the mel-
low light of wax candles shining from
candelabra of crystal and gold.

The refreshments were most elab-
orate, were served in courses and were of
such excellence as to draw out many
complimentary expressions from the
guests. After refreshments cards were
played which proved most enjoyable as
a pastime.

Among those present were Mrs. G.
H. Norris, Mrs. J. F. McNeill, Mrs. D.
Yake, Mrs. J. J. Hays, Mrs. M. Keeler,
Mrs. C. C. Fisher, Mrs. W. C. Denman,
Mrs. D. F. Edwards, Mrs. L. B. McNeill,
all of this city, and Mrs. Jas. DeWolfe.

Pole at the Bank Tonight.

The fourth game of the series be-
tween the two home teams will be
played this evening. This will be a
more interesting game for an audi-
ence to witness than any of the games
thus far played. Manager Cooks
says there will be no betting in the
game. It is not in intention to make a
betting shed of the rink.

At each plate nestled a bunch of
violets and over all gleamed the mel-
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Pole at the Bank Tonight.

GEN. J. C. WHITAKER

VISITS HIS BROTHER PATRIARCHS
MILITANT OF CANTON MARION

While there he talked over the coming
encampment to be held here in July
and made the stay a very enjoyable
visit.

Major General J. C. Whitaker, of
Dayton, Grand Master-elect of Ohio
and Department Commander of the
Department of Ohio, Patriarchs Mil-
itant, L. O. O. F., made the city office
a pleasant call Wednesday afternoon,
having come up from Delaware on the
afternoon train.

In appearance Gen. Whitaker is all
that could be desired in one holding
the position which he does and after a
few minutes conversation with him it
was easy to understand why he has
held his present position for the last
six years, for he is one of the most
clever and entertaining gentlemen
imaginable.

As might be supposed, the object of
his visit was asked of him and he re-
plied that he was here to talk over the
matter of the encampment with Cap-
tain J. M. Biegel, who accompanied
him on his call, and other local Pa-
triarchs Militant.

Gen. Whitaker was here in charge of
the parade given by the Patriarchs
Militant last fall, and at that time he
became impressed with the hospitality
shown not only by the local Patriarchs
Militant but also by our citizens gen-
erally, and naturally feels gratified
that Marion was chosen as the place
for the encampment.

He made the statement that he ex-
pected the coming encampment to be
a wonderful success and expected not
less than 700 and possibly 1000 men in
uniform to be present.

"It depends," said he "to a certain
extent on the railroads running into
the city. They have given us a rate
of one fare for the round trip, and all
we ask in addition is that they will run
in excursions from all the larger cities
in the state on our big days. Two of
these roads have promised this and
your citizens may expect a throng here
on the day of the big parade, which will
probably be Tuesday, July 11, and on
the following Sunday.

The Patriarchs Militant represent
the military branch of the Odd Fellows
and they, as I said, will be here from
July 10 to July 13, from July 13 to July
20. In addition to these the Grand En-
campment of Ohio, the civil or patri-
archal branch will be represented here
to the number of 100 at least and possi-
bly 150 in its convention, which con-
venes July 11 and will last two and pos-
sibly three days.

The encampment at Presque Isle,
Penn., held in August, 1891, was under
my command and proved one of the
most profitable and pleasant occasions
known to Odd Fellowship in this sec-
tion of the country but we expect the
coming encampment to be even more
enjoyable.

Among the admirable features of
the general arrangements for the en-
campment will be the special en-
campment consisting of a separate set
of tents arranged for the accommoda-
tion of the ladies—the wives, moth-
ers and sweethearts of the officers
and chivalry who attend the camp.

"The encampment will bring a large
number of gentlemen and ladies here
from all over the state and it will not
only afford more or less market for
your merchants but will also be an
impetus to and an advertisement for your
city."

In reply to the question as to where
he was stopping stated that he was
stopping at the Kere House where he
expected to meet his brothers of the
order and talk over the encampment
and get acquainted with the newspa-
per people. "I might want to borrow
a five or ten to get home," he laugh-
ingly added, "and you boys are just the
first people I would trust."

General Whitaker's visit to Marion,
which it is to be hoped, will not be
the last before the encampment, was of
much benefit to Canton Marion in that
it enthused the local Militants and
made for the order many friends who
will give the Patriarchs Militant a
royal welcome when they arrive in this
city in July.

Gen. Whitaker left on the morning
train over the Hocking Valley for Col-
umbus.

When entering Cates or Chocolates, in
Marion, ask for Huyler's. Party and
you are well.

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Cleveland's

"Pure and Sure."

"The results obtained by the use of Cleveland's
Baking Powder have always been satisfactory."

FANNIE M. FARMER, Principal Boston Cooking School.

HOW 'T WILL BE DONE

THE DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE
TUESDAY ISSUES A PROCLAMATION

Instructing the Democratic Voters of the
County How to Proceed With Nomina-
tion of Candidates Under the Primary
System that Has Been Adopted.

The Democratic Central Committee
has issued a proclamation instructing
democratic voters of the county how to
proceed with the nomination of county
officers under the new primary system
adopted. The manner is naturally ac-
cording to the Crawford and Wyandot county
plans, with some original features.

Following is a copy of the proclamation
issued, which the Star presents to its
readers at the earliest opportunity:

By the authority of the Democratic
Central Committee of Marion county,
Ohio, the democratic voters of the sev-
eral voting precincts of the county will
on the first Monday in April meet at
their respective voting places between
the hours of 5:30 o'clock a. m. and 5:30
o'clock p. m. for the purpose of voting
for candidates for the following offi-
cers:

One candidate for clerk of courts,
prosecuting attorney, probate judge,
county commissioner, county surveyor,
county auditor, county coroner, to be
elected at the general election on the
first Tuesday after the first Mon-
day in November, A. D. 1896.

The candidates shall be voted for un-
der the following rules:

There shall be three judges in each
precinct, one of which shall be elected
clerk and one presiding judge, who
shall be appointed by the Democratic
Executive committee, whose duty it
shall be to keep a poll of all persons
voting at said primaries, and the pre-
siding judge shall return the result of
the vote, together with the complete
poll thereof, of such election to the
secretary of the Democratic Executive
committee by 12 o'clock, a. m., April 7th,
1896, signed and certified by the three
judges.

Any person who shall be entitled to
a vote at the November election fol-
lowing, in the precinct, and who ex-
presses his intention to vote the statu-
tory or national democratic ticket, shall be
entitled to one vote for one candidate
for each office for which a nomination
is to be made.

Any person entitled to vote at such
primary or any judge as above, may
challenge any person not entitled to
vote under the above regulations, and
it shall be the duty of the judges of
the election to determine the person's
qualifications offering to vote, and
their determination in the matter shall
be final, a majority of the board con-
trolling.

The names of all regular candidates
for the respective offices shall appear
upon one ticket to be supplied by the
Democratic Executive committee, and
the position of the names of the differ-
ent candidates shall be determined by
lot by the Democratic Executive com-
mittee, and no other ticket shall be re-
ceived or counted by any judges in
any precinct, provided that nothing
above shall prevent any voter from
voting for any other person not on
said ticket by writing the name of
such person in the proper place on said
ticket.

There shall be an X placed at the
left of the name of each person voted
for, but if the ticket is marked in any
other way so the intention of the voter
can be ascertained, then such ticket or
any portion thereof in which the in-
tention of the voter can be ascertained
shall be counted.

All candidates for the above respec-
tive offices who desire their names
printed upon the tickets shall meet the
democratic executive committee at 1
o'clock, p. m., March 27, 1896, at which
time the position of the names of the
different candidates on the ticket, and
the style of the ticket will be deter-
mined, and the name of no candidate
shall appear upon said ticket except
those who appear at such meeting in
person or by representative.

On Tuesday, April 7, 1896, at 1 o'clock
p. m., the Democrats of Marion county
will meet in mass convention in the
city of Marion to canvass the votes of
the respective precincts and declare
the result of the primary election, at
which time all other matters that might
properly come before the convention
will be passed upon.

Any person having a plurality of
the votes cast for any office shall be
declared the democratic candidate for
such office to be voted upon at the No-
vember election, 1896, and in case of a
tie, the choice shall be made by
lot under the direction of the Demo-
cratic Executive committee, and the
declaration of the result of such pri-
mary election by said Executive com-
mittee in mass convention shall be final.

The Democratic Executive commit-
tee will ascertain the cost of holding
the primaries under the method above
adopted, and for the purpose of defray-
ing the expenses of the same, it will
make an equitable assessment on all
the candidates for office, who will pay

such assessment to Frank J. Kelleher,
the treasurer of the executive com-
mittee, on or before the time of the meet-
ing on March 27th, 1896. All the names
of those who have paid such assess-
ment by said date will be printed on
the tickets as candidates.

A JEALOUS MARIONITE

Makes a Few Statements in Defense of
Marion's Clubs.

Editor Star: Mr. Potter is doing
such grand work in Marion that it is
with extreme reluctance I criticize or
call in question any of his public state-
ments made at his meeting. We are
extremely jealous as a people of the
good name of Marion, and Mr. Potter
having been made the victim of a most
gross and absurd misstatement that re-
flects upon our people, I take the
liberty of calling his attention to the
error by the same method it was given
publicity, that is, through the Star.

If the Star is correct, Mr. Potter,
during the course of his remarks Tues-
day evening, said: "The money ex-
pended by the Marion clubs during the
past five years would have paid off the
debt of the Y. M. C. A. building," add-
ing that Chicago had association prop-
erty to the amount of one and one-half
millions and a membership of ten
thousand. Anyone conversant with the
so-called "clubs" of Marion can
readily note how unfair it was to mis-
lead Mr. Potter, a stranger among us,
in regard to them.

In the first place there are no clubs
in Marion as such things are conduct-
ed in Chicago. The nearest ap-
proach to it is the Tally Wag club.
This club, composed of young men, has
rooms and the rent for rooms and heat-
ing is but ten dollars per month. The
dues are merely nominal. This club
does not permit gambling, drinking or
lunching in their rooms. It is purely
social; their rooms are open to the
public for a visit at any time, are visit-
ed freely by their friends, both ladies
and gentlemen, and their musical and
annual entertainments are very pleas-
ant events. I will add that card play-
ing for amusement is allowed. Then
there are two societies that similar organi-
zations whose annual expense account
is even less.

The remaining clubs so-called of Ma-
rion are merely social organizations in
name only. A few congenial people
get together during the winter weekly
or fortnightly at the homes in rotation
of the members. There is no expense
whatever save the light refreshments
supplied by the hostess, and as these
affairs are considered social functions
taking the places of parties and sim-
ilar entertainments, the refreshments
can hardly be charged to an expense
account. Some of these "clubs" are
literary, a number, as the "Brownies,"
are for and by children. The greater
number, however, are for card playing,
although very often there are quite a
number of members who do not play
cards. The "club" idea is merely a
fad. The names alone should suggest to Mr.
Potter that the wags have been at
work. In fact one club has been called
by five different names. Look at the
awful and delightful list of names:
Tally Wags, Tie Ties, Kitchie Cammas,
Twigs, Cookies, Brownies, Shanty club,
Sniffdowns, Trailing Queens, Tellyhs,
None Such, Quipia, Can't Come, Ginch
and Ginterie. The literary crowd and
the piano pounders have all the brains
and music in their clamored circles.

The expenses of these institutions
for the last five years would not paint
the side of a good big barn unless, as
before remarked, the occasional "grab"
is estimated, but this is counted off
as before stated in the light of a social
function. Marion has no drinking or
gambling club in the sense of the word
as such things are considered. There
is not another town in the world of our
population that can make the same
statement.

In fact the expenses of these clubs
are so small that I am tempted to
quote the old brother who, excited at
a revival, arose and said, "He thanked
God he had been a church member
fifty years and it had only cost him
fifty cents."

Marion in regard to the Y. M. C. A.
has done wonders. Compare us with
Chicago. Our population is eleven
thousand. Chicago has one million six
hundred and fifty thousand. Just one
hundred and fifty times our number.
We have fifty thousand dollars in
property in the Y. M. C. A. and four
hundred members, therefore, if Chicago
had performed its duty in the same
proportion as Marion, the great city of
the west would possess seven and one-
half millions of property, and sixty
thousand in membership.

By Mr. Potter's own statement
specifying Marion has given to the Y.
M. C. A. five times as much prop-
erty as Chicago, and has six times
the membership in the organization.
Looking the proportion and progress of
the Y. M. C. A. building and move-
ment in Marion we have added seventy-
five thousand dollars to our church
buildings, and an equal sum to our
schools. If Chicago has added in the
same period ten millions each to
church and schools, then in their great

SMOKELESS COAL

JUST THE NICEST YOU EVER SAW.

Also Pittson Egg and Chestnut,
LeHigh Valley—all sizes, Scranton—all sizes.
And Massillon, Raymond City, Sedalia and
Hocking Coal

AT S. E. DeWOLFE'S.

COAL! BEST HARD AND SOFT
COAL at
Telephone No. 6. Linsley & Lawrence's.

Have You A . . .

Piano or Organ?

If so you should have a nice Piano
Lamp, for every player knows the
inconvenience when playing in the
evening if the light falls sideways on
the music, but an Extension Piano
Lamp can be placed conveniently to the
right or left back of the player so the
light falls direct on the music and not
hurt the eyes.

We have received several beautiful
Piano Lamps which we offer at a bar-
gain.

Markert & Schoenlaub,
Proprietors of . . .

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

L. B. GURLEY
Sole Agent for
Sunday Creek Coal
Office North of Jail.
TELEPHONE NO. 67

COAL

works she has been proportionately
equal to Marion.

Perhaps this charity that covers up
such multitudes of sins may envelope
with its mantle of good our "club"
shortcomings.

THE TAX INQUIRERS

Collect over \$100,000—The Auditor's Tax
Settlement Prepared.

The February settlement, for 1895 of
the distribution of December, 1895, de-
linquencies, shows a delinquency of
\$698,67, \$100,000 specials and \$100 on
dogs.

Of the \$698,67, \$124,000 is charged
against the general revenue fund, \$30,
95 against the sinking fund, \$5,13
against the state university fund, \$306,
18 against the state school fund, mak-
ing the total against the state, \$337,76.

\$83,75 is charged against the county,
\$121,29 against the poor, \$154,81 against
the bridge, \$21,23 against the fire
department, \$1,55 against the county
debt, \$5,13 against the county debt,
\$30,95 against the county debt, \$30,95
against the county debt, \$30,95 against
the election, \$15,55 against the building
and \$5,13 against the soldiers' relief
fund, making the total to be charged
against the county of \$247,21.

The contingent and school house
fund is charged with \$23,179 and the
township with \$100,45 and the corpora-
tion with \$118,80.

Marion corporation shows the great-
est delinquency as the Star has before
stated, \$30,95, exclusive of special
and dog tax delinquencies, and Lakue
T. S. D., the least, \$6,91.

In the matter of additions Marion
gets \$44,37, Pleasant township \$28,88,
Waldo township \$12,73, Prospect town-
ship \$9,01, Green Camp township
\$22,07, Montgomery township \$33,33,
Waldo \$3,25, Grand township \$9,44,
Grand Prairie township \$12,71, Clar-
k township \$11,82, Tully township
\$17,74, Prospect \$21,21 and Richland
township \$2,15.

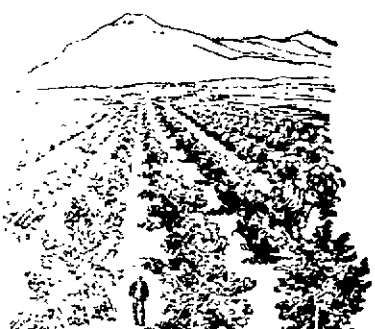
Settlement shows a total of \$10,196,28
in the matter of additions, \$339,006 of
which was collected by the tax inquir-
ers, they having first deducted their
fee amounting to \$187,130.

ORANGE SUPPLY.

WE GET THE TWENTY MILLION BOXES WE EAT EVERY YEAR.

Florida is the Chief Source of Supply for the United States. The Florida Crop Was Estimated by Last Winter's Blizzards—In-crease From Abroad.

The orange is on top. The orange, once monarch of all it touches at the bottom of the heap. It is one of the more general fruits they might seem to be at. We eat here in the United States 20,000,000 to 25,000,000 oranges each year. If we had no oranges in Florida for our oranges, only millionaires would be able to buy them and the oranges would have gone without. It is a fact that blows nobody's mind although there are lots of dis-



ORANGE GROVE IN CALIFORNIA. The orange and disheartened men in California. The Golden State has come to be known as the land of the orange. In spite of the fact that it usually shipped 10,000,000 oranges this season practically none have been sent out of the state.

The blizzards of December a year ago were responsible for all this. Persons who read at the time that the orange crop had been destroyed were misled. Their distrust in the alarm was due perhaps to the injury of the blizzards peach crop, which has been wiped out by some new and unexpected devastation. But peach trees are not orange trees, and last year the Florida groves, where a freezing temperature had been rarely known, were saved by a regular northwestern blizzard that had strayed far from its home. They told us then that all of the orange trees had been ruined. Those of us who saw a little of nothing about orange trees did not understand how they could be permanently injured and doubted the news. This winter we are learning that the blizzard was almost a death-blow to Florida's great industry.

The entire crop of Florida oranges will reach 80,000 boxes this year," said President Ruhlman of the New York Fruit Exchange to me the other day.

And what is the average crop for this year? I asked. Well, about 5,000,000 boxes are usually sent to New York alone. Out of seven million in the orange district only two are shipping any fruit at all this year. There are Mantua and Lee counties, and in these sections the business has never been properly conducted. They have not used proper fertilizers there, and their fruit does not keep as well as that which used to be sent from the northern counties. One reason for this is that the other counties used to grow 1 1/2 bushels.

What is the deficiency being filled? California is doing the most to supply the demand, but we are getting oranges from all over the world. From Messina, from Valencia and from other Mediterranean districts we are getting fruit, and the West Indian islands are doing their share. No, I don't know how long it will be before Florida raises its annual crop again. Nobody knows. They have never had such a disastrous frost as this, and it is impossible to tell what the result will be. We know now



THE HOME OF NAVELE ORANGES.

California has been complete in five years as far as this year's yield goes. It will be permanent or not it is time to tell. Perhaps the new trees which come out on the old trees will grow and perhaps the trees may be cut down and new orchards

California growers themselves did some damage. The freeze did some damage. The orange crop is being gathered up about all that can be. The district most affected is the Riverside section, but growers are making wonderful things in California does not

usually begin until about Feb. 1, but this year, by a fortunate provision of providence, the season began several weeks earlier. The Florida season used to begin in October and lasted until about March, so that the two states were not brought into sharp competition. Formerly the Californians tried to market their fruit as late as possible, but this season they have rushed their pick into the market at the earliest possible moment.

This season's prosperity means a great deal to many owners of new groves. It does not require a great amount of capital to start an orange grove in California, but it does take a whole lot of time and patience to get a grove up to the paying point. With \$5,000 a man can go into the Pomona valley and start an orange grove. If he will stick to it for ten years, he will find that his trees are turning him in a handsome revenue. Once in bearing, the value of a grove steadily increases, so that wealth is only a matter of time.

The greatest California orange district is located on what was once thought to be worthless land. A daring genius came along one day and announced that he thought these arid valleys would be good places in which to raise oranges. He made a great reputation as a humorist, but he carried out the joke, got together a syndicate of capitalists, turned the course of the Santa Ana river so that its waters filled the irrigating ditches which had been dug at great expense and transformed thousands of acres of waste land into a veritable Eden. That is where the train loads of oranges which California sends to all parts of the union come from today.

Riverside was the pioneer orange district in the irrigated region. Soon after came the Indio colony which planted the now celebrated groves at Pasadena. The men who started these groves paid from \$10 to \$35 an acre for their land, water privilege included. Now some of these plantations are worth hundreds of thousands of dollars. The largest single orchard is in Pomona. It consists of over 400 acres, only part of which is ever coming into bearing, but its owner, Seth Richards, has recently refused an offer of \$350,000 for it.

What will be the eventual yield of California when all its extensive orchards now under cultivation begin to bear can only be conjectured. With the increase of irrigation facilities the limits of the fruit growing district between Los Angeles and San Bernardino, which are 50 miles apart, have been extended until it will not be many years until there will be a continuous succession of



TYPICAL HOME OF A CALIFORNIA ORANGE GROWER.

fruit orchards. Florida used to produce twice as many oranges as California, and so it left a big hole in the supply when the crop of the former failed. The prospects are that California will soon be able to meet this demand.

This winter, however, we are eating lots of imported oranges. The Jamaicans are about the first in the market. They are light colored, but sweet and juicy. The Bahamas and Cuba send oranges to this country, many of them by way of Key West, where they are put in boxes and shipped north as Florida raised. There is an import duty on oranges which amounts to from 40 to 50 cents a box, but even after this is paid it is still profitable to ship them here. The Mediterranean oranges can never be sold for domestic fruit. They are smaller and the quality is always poorer. Nevertheless we import almost as many oranges as we raise.

It will be a long time, however, before the fruit eaters will find anything to take the place of the Indian river mauls, those big, golden, juicy, seedless globes of succulent richness. The mauls which are grown on the Pacific slope are larger and of a reddish hue, but they have never been so much in demand as the far famed product of the Indian river groves.

CYRUS SYLVESTER.

The Haymakers. A novelty in the way of a secret society has been evolved in Maine. Instead of going back to medieval times for inspiration the founders took the conditions lying next their hands, and in place of leading the officers with grandiose and grotesque titles the understandable commonplace is drawn on. The society is called the "Amateascook Hayloft. No. 1," and the officers are chief haymaker, assistant haymaker, overseer, post chief haymaker, boss driver, hornblower, guard of barndoor, guard of hayloft and grand keeper of bundles.

To Honor Gutenberg's Memory. The corporation of Mainz has decided to celebrate the five hundredth anniversary of the birth of Johann Gutenberg, the inventor of printing, with great pomp and splendor. The celebration will take place in 1897, though it is not agreed whether he was born in 1397 or in one of the three years following.

Sympathetic Inks. Onion juice is the simplest sympathetic ink. It writes colorless, but turns yellow when heated. A weak infusion of gall writes colorless and may be turned back by moistening with weak copperas water. A solution of nitro-muriate of cobalt turns green when heated and disappears again in cooling.

Walking and Working. A Miss Ann Farmer figured it out one rainy day that he had walked 300 miles in cultivating one acre of corn. He thereupon sold his farm and moved to town, where he walked 600 miles to find a job.

TO AFRICA AFTER ANIMALS.

Professor Elliot's Mission for the Field Columbian Museum.

Straight for the heart of the African jungle will go Professor Daniel G. Elliot of Chicago. He is to head an expedition for the Field Columbian Museum of Natural History, and the object of his mission is to secure a collection of wild beasts for that institution. He is not going to bring back live animals, but dead ones, and many of his specimens will be stuffed and perhaps mounted on the spot. He is to start about March 1 and may be gone a year or two. The project, which will be quite expensive to carry out and a hazardous one as well, is to be undertaken because of the great difficulty which the directors of the museum have found in making a complete collection of the rare and almost extinct animals of the dark continent.

Professor Elliot is to be accompanied only by Mr. C. E. Akely, the taxidermist of the museum. He is to have means at his command, and the expedition will be one of the most important that have ever been undertaken in the interests of zoology.

Professor Elliot is no novice at hunting, having shot all kinds of game in nearly all parts of the earth. This time he proposes to bag some big specimens. He will board the barrel mouthed hippopotamus in his native swamp and lay low the mighty elephant in the forest. He expects to kill giraffes, zebras, gnus, lions, leopards and other strange animals which are familiar only to the men who draw the circus posters. According to the present plans, the professor and Mr. Akely will leave civilization on the east coast about June 1, establishing a permanent headquarters at Fort Salisbury, a British outpost, and penetrate into the wilds of Mashonaland. They are to travel by means of ox carts and will be accompanied by a big retinue of natives.

Professor Elliot is one of the most prominent zoologists in the country. He is a native of New York city and is about 35 years of age. He has written many books on his favorite science and is a member of the Royal Society of Edinburgh and of various zoological societies in Europe. Several foreign associations and governments have bestowed upon him decorations and medals in recognition of his scholarly achievements.

PROFESSOR ROENTGEN'S DISCOVERY.

It Has Made Him the Hero of the Scientific World.

Professor Roentgen, who has startled the world with his discovery of a new photographic medium, recently had in his audience at one of his lectures in Potsdam the kaiser and other members of the royal family. Emperor William evinced the greatest interest in the startling experiments which the professor made, invited him to supper, talked with him until midnight and personally presented him with the crown order.

Professor Roentgen has found that the light given from an electric discharge from one of Crookes' tubes, the rays of which are scarcely visible to the eye, penetrates almost all opaque substances, such as wood, metals, flesh, paper, etc., to a greater or less degree. By placing the covered object to be photographed behind this light and in front of a pho-



PROFESSOR ROENTGEN.

tographic plate the rays cast a figure of the concealed object on the plate. His most sensational experiment has been to photograph the skeleton of a living man, the rays passing through the clothes and flesh and leaving on the plate only the outline of the bony framework. One scientific enthusiast who offered himself as a subject is said to have been so horrified at seeing a picture of his own grinning skull that he has hardly slept an hour since and has almost become insane. A bullet introduced in the bone of a living man's leg has been photographed and located by this peculiar process. Photographs have been made of objects enclosed in wooden and metal boxes and the most incredible marvels performed. The scientific journals all over the world have been speculating on the possibilities and wondering what things this great discovery may bring about.

Physicians have been especially interested in the application of this new photographic medium to surgery and predict that if it proves to be all that is now claimed the science of medicine will be revolutionized. Professor Roentgen is a professor of physics in the University of Wurzburg, Bavaria, but since he has brought out his new discovery he has been kept busy explaining its nature to an incredulous world. Professor Roentgen has been at Wurzburg since 1885. He studied at Zurich and Strasburg. Since 1873 he has been a teacher at Strasburg, Wurtemberg, Giessen and Wurzburg.

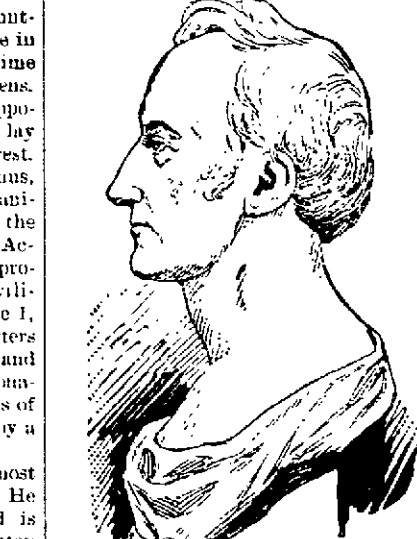
A SEMICENTENNIAL.

HALF A CENTURY OF SCIENCE AT THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Indebted For Its Existence to the Liberty of a Sensitive English Scientist Who Had Been Snubbed by the Royal Society of London.

The Smithsonian institution has been established just 50 years, and the regents at a recent meeting decided to observe its semicentennial in an appropriate manner. Their plans for doing this bring forward the fact that it is an Englishman that America is indebted for this great storehouse of science. In a rather obscure English cemetery in Genoa lie the bones of James Smithson, who left his whole fortune to the United States, a country which he had never seen, for the purpose of founding an institution for the dissemination of scientific knowledge. A simple monument of marble marks the grave of this broad minded Briton, but his memory is to be further honored by the erection of two bronze tablets, one on his tomb in Genoa and another in the English church in the same city.

There will also be issued a semicentennial volume, giving an account of the origin of the institution and summing up the results of its half century of work in all departments of science. A simple re-



JAMES SMITHSON.

cit of the unparalleled progress which the institution has made in encouraging scientific research and activity will be more of a praise offering than pages of eulogy.

The circumstances connected with the founding of the Smithsonian are sure to be recalled at the coming anniversary celebration. It was due to the return of a manuscript that James Smithson's money came across the water to us instead of remaining in England to endow some British institution.

James Smithson came of a noble line of ancestors, but on account of his having been a natural son of the Duke of Northumberland he never claimed any title, and until he left college he bore the name of his mother and graduated as James Lewis Macie. In 1791, when he was 37 years old, he assumed the name of his father, but not his title. Smithson inherited a fortune and devoted his whole life to scientific investigation. He was especially interested in the study of geology and made a valuable collection of minerals. Much of his time he spent rambling over Europe, making long excursions in the pursuit of new specimens. He made perilous voyages to small islands and had himself lowered into mines in buckets. He discovered a carbonate of zinc, which was named smithsonite in his honor.

He was made a fellow of the Royal Society of London and afterward became a vice president of the organization. For years his scientific papers appeared in the publications of the society, but in 1819 one of his articles was rejected. This so injured the sensitive soul of the scientist that he withdrew from the society and changed his will, in which he had bequeathed all his fortune to the London society and transferred his bequest to the United States. Perhaps it was his antipathy to a monarchical form of government which made him select this country instead of Germany or France, where he was quite as much at home as he was in England.

It was not a direct bequest, but was made conditional. Mr. Smithson never married, but he had a nephew and to him the fortune of about \$600,000 first went. In the event of the death of the nephew without male heir the whole sum was to be given to the United States government to be used for the purpose of establishing in America an organization "for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men." Smithson died in Genoa in 1829, and the nephew, who was not at all interested in science, went to Paris, where he lived for five years in the most lively fashion that he could devise, spending the interest of his uncle's money with a lavish hand. As the nephew died a bachelor the fortune reverted to the United States. We did not get it without much litigation, though, but finally the entire sum in golden sovereigns was handed over to Richard Rush, who had been sent over to get the money. Mr. Rush, after finding that the English bankers were trying to make him pay an exorbitant rate of exchange, boxed up the gold coins and put them aboard a small sailing ship bound for America. If the ship had gone down we would have had no Smithsonian institution, but she arrived safely. Once more the safety of the bequest was imperiled, for while Congress was quarrelling over the best method of applying the money it was invested in Arkansas state bonds, which have never been redeemed. The government, however, was responsible and had a trust in the capital, although it is claimed that Arkansas still owes the interest. The building was begun in 1847 and has grown to be one of the scientific centers of the world.

MAN OF MANY VICISSITUDES.

Varied Career of Salvador Cisneros, President of the Cuban Patriotic.

Salvador Cisneros, the president of the provisional government which the Cuban patriots have organized, is a man who has seen more than a few ups and downs in life. He was born about 65 years ago in Puerto Principe, Cuba, of noble Spanish parents. As a young man he was known as the Marquis of Santa Lucia, that

PRESIDENT CISNEROS, being his hereditary title. When the ten years' rebellion began, the marquis, in spite of his noble birth, joined the insurgents, and was a leader in that long and unsuccessful struggle for liberty. The Spanish government confiscated his property, and when Campos ended the war Cisneros started a newspaper in Puerto Principe. For awhile the enterprise prospered, but finally the paper became too outspoken and the Spaniards one day destroyed the plant.

Then the marquis fled to New York city, where he arrived practically penniless. He found friends though and established a small cigar store. For a couple of years he lived in this way, until finally the Spaniards restored his estates. He returned to Cuba, but never again resumed his Spanish title. When the present revolution was begun, Cisneros was outspoken in the insurgent cause, but was almost too old to take the field himself. The patriots remembered his former services for the cause, however, and when the new republic was again declared he was elected president. Just now this is a doubtful honor. If the Cubans gain their freedom Cisneros will have his reward in the knowledge that some day his name will be famous and honored. If Spain triumphs he may be shot as a traitor or hanged from the ramparts of Morro castle.

President Cisneros has his headquarters at present in an inaccessible part of the Cabañas mountains, but only 35 miles from the city of Puerto Principe, where there is a Spanish garrison of 6,000 men.

A MILLION DOLLAR HOUSE.

A Newport Real Estate Deal That Touches High Water Mark.

Mr. Hamilton McK. Twombly, who recently paid \$1,000,000 for a Newport cottage, has something of a penchant for fine houses. He has developed this somewhat expensive taste since he married Miss Florence Vanderbilt. Previous to his marriage he was a fairly prosperous young business man in Boston, but after he became one of the Vanderbilt family he was taken into the New York Central offices, and is now one of the active managers of that great system.

Mr. Twombly has a brownstone mansion on Fifth avenue, in New York city, and has been for five years trying to build a country house to suit him in Madison, N. J., but he recently took a notion that he wanted to join the summer colony at Newport. After looking over dozens of costly cottages he made up his mind that the mansion and estate owned by Louis Lorillard and known as Vinland would just about suit him.

Mr. Lorillard said he was willing to sell, but that his price was \$1,000,000. This was the highest price ever put on a house in Newport. When Cornelius Vanderbilt gave Pierre Lorillard \$400,000 for the Breakers property, which adjoins Vinland, he established a record which had not been broken up to that time. But Mr. Twombly had decided that he wanted Vinland, and so he "saw" his brother-in-law and "went him \$600,000 better."

There is no doubt that he has as fine a summer residence as any in the country. Only two other houses in Newport—Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt's Marble House and the Breakers—equal it in magnificence. The estate was bequeathed to Louis Lorillard by his aunt, the late Miss Catherine Lorillard Wolfe, who built the house. The property, besides the massive brown stone villa, includes an estate of 13 acres of the most desirable land in Newport. There are also commodious stables, a lodgekeeper's cottage, greenhouses and extensive grape-vines. The villa is exquisitely furnished throughout, this having been done according to the refined and artistic taste of Miss Wolfe, and it is to be turned over to Mr. Twombly just as it stands.

Iceland Moss. Iceland moss is a well known lichen found abundantly in Iceland. It is gathered in large quantities by the natives, deprived of its bitterness by boiling in water and then dried and reduced to powder. It is usually used with flour and milk or made into cakes, and in times of great scarcity it forms almost the only article of food.

Dreamed in English.

Although the late Professor Boyesen was an assiduous student of English for some time before he began to write it for publication, he never felt that he had really mastered his adopted tongue until he began to dream in English. "Then," he said, "I knew I had conquered the language."

Paradise Rings.

Paradise rings were greatly worn in Italy three centuries ago. They were very wide and bore on the circumference representations of Adam and Eve in the garden of Eden.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

Stomach and Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar. It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the proprietors and manufacturers of the Great South American Nervine Tonic, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by a few of the most learned physicians, who have not brought its merits and value to the knowledge of the general public. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia, and diseases of the general nervous system. It is also of the greatest value in the cure of all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the great nerve tonic qualities which it possesses, and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body, and as a great renewer of a broken-down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the lungs than any consumption remedy ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic, almost constantly, for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

IT IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

Nervousness, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Sick Headache, Female Weakness, Nervous Chills, Paralysis, Nervous Paroxysms and Nervous Choking, Hot Flashes, Palpitation of the Heart, Mental Despondency, Sleeplessness, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervousness of Females, Nervousness of Old Age, Neuralgia, Pains in the Heart, Pains in the Back, Failing Health, Broken Constitution, Debility of Old Age, Indigestion and Dyspepsia, Heartburn and Sour Stomach, Weight and Tenderness in Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Frightful Dreams, Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears, Weakness of Extremities and Fainting, Impure and Impoverished Blood, Boils and Carbuncles, Scrofula, Scrofulous Swellings and Ulcers, Consumption of the Lungs, Catarrh of the Lungs, Bronchitis and Chronic Cough, Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhea, Delicate and Scrofulous Children, Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow, and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied; and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This South American Nervine Tonic has been found by analysis to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its universal adaptability to the cure of all forms of nervous derangement.

CHANDLERVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86. To the Great South American Nervine Tonic. I have been in a distressed condition for three years from Nervousness, Weakness of the Stomach, Dyspepsia, and Indigestion, until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly, with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any \$50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the greatest medicine in the world.

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS' DANCE OR CHOREA.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus' Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus' Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, and for all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health, from whatever cause.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, ss: JOHN T. MIST.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887.

CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the one and only one great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unalloyed disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIS E. HALL, of Washington, Ind., says: "I have used the Great South American Nervine Tonic for a number of years, and have found it to be the most effective remedy for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the one and only one great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unalloyed disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic."

MISS ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Rome, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was emaciated and ailing, and I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued it for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the greatest remedy for nerve, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a cure for the Nerve. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a cure for the Stomach. No remedy will all cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. It never fails to build up the system, and it cures the old, the young, and the middle-aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, \$1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Every person purchasing six large bottles from our advertised agent at \$1.25 each is entitled to one bottle free. If not kept by druggists order direct from

Six Bottles for \$6.00 Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordville, Ind.

Sold only by W. B. FOYE.

DRUGGIST, Marion, O.

I. B. CARLISLE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Cash Grocer.

In buying groceries give best attention to quality, then consider the lowest prices. This is our motto—you should practice it.

New York H. P. navy beans per pound 3c, 10 pounds for 25c	
New York buckwheat 10 pounds for 25c	
Little rendered leaf lard 3 pounds for 70c	
Standard tomatoes per can 5c, per dozen 50c	
Standard corn per can 5c, per dozen 50c	
Fancy 2 Crown raisins 5c pound, 5 pounds for 25c	
Fancy cleaned currants 5c pound, 5 pounds for 25c	
Best sifted grain pepper per pound 15c, 2 pounds for 30c	
Best package coffee per package 25c	
Werk's Star and Lenox soap 7 bars for 20c	
New California prunes 2 pounds for 20c	
Mince meat 3 packages for 10c	
Best sugar cured hams per pound 10c	

These are only a few of the bargains we have for you. Call around and see for yourself.

I. B. CARLISLE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CASH GROCER.
S. E. Corner State and Center Streets.

ONE DOLLAR

Will buy a pair of good \$2.00 Ladies Fine Shoes. Sizes 2 1-2 to 3 1-2. Just the thing for an easy every-day shoe at half price. See the bargains in our better grades. All at about half price.

3.00 Ladies Fine Shoes (Sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2)	1.50
4.50 Ladies Fine Shoes (Sizes 2 1/2 to 7 1/2)	2.50

Men and Boys Shoes at Same Prices.

These bargains are in goods you know. We invite your confidence. These exceptional prices will be good only a short time.

J. E. RHOADS.

NEW WINTER GOODS.

Williams & Leffler THE LEADING TAILORS.

Have now in stock all the Newest Designs, Colors and Mixtures. A great variety of Plain Goods, in all makes, which they will make up at the lowest possible price, consistent with first-class workmanship. Satisfaction is always given.

CUNNINGHAM 227 E. Center St.
PLUMBERS AND SEWER BUILDERS. AND **STOWE**
AGENTS FOR WELSCH LIGHTS.

The PRENDERGAST LUMBER & COAL CO.
HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AND COAL
PHONE 8 OUR SPECIALTY EVERYTHING.

The Tide of Trade Keeps Moving Up While the Tide of Prices Moves Down!

Warm Weather in January has left us with a large stock of Winter goods. WE ARE NOT GOING TO CARRY THEM OVER If we can help it. So you know what to expect by trading with us now.

Men's Suits—Fine Flax Worsted—Sack or Cutaway. \$12.00 quality

\$7.50.

Men's Heavy Suits—That we sold for \$20.00. Back to Blue in color, dark Gray Melton and Fancy Serges. Double or Single Breasted, now

\$5.00.

All Men's and Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters are being sold for a little more than half the original price.

FURNISHING GOODS.

Men's colored Merino Shirts or Drawers. 4c quality for 2 cents, this week only.

HATS.

The very latest styles in Soft, Saddle and Fedora Hats. Good quality for 4c this week only.

Watch out when you see a display of the above specialties.

THE BLUE FRONT CLOTHING HOUSE,
Leader of Low Prices, Marion, Ohio.

STRANDED COWBOYS

Give a Public Exhibition of Riding on the Streets.

The fancy riding executed on the streets this morning was the work of S. J. Jey, who when at home resides near Omaha, Neb., and his partner, Paul Vogel. The men are horse traders, selling during the season ponies on commission. They engaged in this last summer but failed to get their commission, and in October found themselves without money and without friends in the city of New York.

They were told by a horse dealer in Chicago if they would ride through the country and find a market for horses he would furnish them with all they could use when summer came, on commission. They started out with two saddle ponies, a pack horse and two dogs, and since that time have not occupied a bed. They slept at nights in barns along the route with their horses. At times they suffered from cold and often from hunger, but managed to pass the winter and get over fourteen hundred miles of territory since starting out. They have made their living by the same mode that they adopted here, giving an exhibition of riding and taking up a collection at the close.

Jey is a Hawkeye Indian and his partner is a German, who came to this country seven years ago and located at Bearfoot, Montana, but went into the horse business with Jey. Wednesday one of their dogs caught a rabbit and this has been their diet since that time.

The men will ride from here direct west, taking in Lima and other cities. The pony rode by Jey was a remarkably intelligent beast and he has it well trained. The men expect to get to Omaha after they reach Chicago, where they have friends. They also expect to return here next summer with ponies, which they will place on the market.

Probate Court.

George Benzler, executor of the will of John Lancher, deceased, filed an inventory and appraisal of personal property.

Ernest Denny, executor of the will of Frederick Lauer, deceased, filed report of final distribution of said estate. Report approved and executor discharged.

J. A. Wolford, administrator de bonis non, of the estate of Celinda Marsh, deceased, filed an inventory and appraisal of personal property.

George Benzler, executor of the will of John Lancher, deceased, filed a petition to sell real estate. Hearing March 16, 1926.

George C. Rinker, administrator, de bonis non with the will annexed, of the estate of Thomas W. Roberts, deceased, filed report of final distribution of the estate. Report approved and administrator discharged.

LOCAL MENTION.

Fancy and comic valentines, largest stock in the city, at U. S. Auction Syndicate. 6c/3

The celebrated Maple Hill lump coal for sale by Linsley & Lawrence. Telephone No. 8. 33-11

D. C. Mewherter is out as a candidate for the nomination for constable on the democratic ticket.

The Ladies' guild of St. Paul's Episcopal church will give a birthday party at the residence of Mrs. C. H. Norris, on Gospel Hill, Friday evening, Feb. 11, to which the public is cordially invited. 69/3

The best and purest is sought by all. Be sure to order Hoyer's Cocoa and Chocolates from your grocer.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

There will be a stag social of the Elks at their hall this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Those who took part in Mrs. Jarley's wax works had their pictures taken Wednesday.

The Elks will give a members' social this evening. The social will be given after the regular routine of work has been completed.

Quite a number of young society people from this city will attend a leap year ball extended to the ladies by the gentlemen of this city tonight.

A dance is to be given at the Germania Park hall Friday evening. The dance is to be given under the auspices of the Hilarity orchestra.

The republican county convention to elect delegates to the state convention will meet at the court house in this city Saturday afternoon Feb. 20.

The Huber directors meet tonight at the uptown office in the Bennett building. It is understood that nothing will be done outside of routine business.

W. A. Monnett expects to be able to leave Marion next week. He will remove to his farm north of Marion where he will raise, buy and sell stock.

It was hard work getting in and out of the postoffice before and after school, this afternoon, the St. Valentine's day rush having begun among the youngsters.

The Marion Malleable Iron works received three new fine roll-top office desks today. They are a portion of the new office equipments that are being put in by that company.

The board of health will meet as soon as word is received from the state secretary in regard to the utensils for making the milk tests. A letter is expected from him every day.

Mrs. T. D. Burke, who has been under arrest in Iowa on the charge of perjury, has been dismissed. The case was costing the county too much and it was thought best to dismiss it.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Clayton Sells, well known by many people in the city, will celebrate their tenth wedding anniversary at Anderson, Ind., on February 21st. Several invitations have been sent to this city and county.

The directors of the Marion Steam Shovel company met at their office in the Bennett building, Wednesday night, in regular monthly session. No business of importance to the public was transacted so the Star is informed.

Dan Cressap, an employee of the Steam Shovel works, is happy. It is a girl and came to enhance his home Wednesday. Daniel was not on duty today, but was at home trying to think of a suitable seminary to send Miss Cressap to.

D. A. Frank has purchased the J. R. Harshberger property, on west church street, and it is probable that the deed will be made out and delivered today. Mr. Frank intends to remodel and improve the property and modernize it in many ways.

Frank Wayland and Edward Naylor will be taken before the Wyandot grand jury Monday. The sheriff of that county was in the city Wednesday summoning the witnesses. The boys are charged with stealing furs, and Naylor has already made a confession.

C. H. Maher, state foreman of the Central Union Telephone company, was in the city today. He came here to look over the local exchange, and found it all right. The state foreman visits the exchanges of the country once or twice a year.

Two of the infirm directors of Allen county were in the city over Wednesday night. They came here to look after a family named Leiby who have been suffering from sickness and were in distressing circumstances. This is an Italian family belonging in Allen county. They are recovering, however, and will be left here and the Allen county board will pay whatever expense has been incurred by the local authorities.

PERSONAL.

J. W. Wren went to Versailles today.

J. A. Knapp was at La Rue today on business.

J. A. Wolford was at Columbus today on business.

Hiram Tracey is the guest of friends at Richwood this week.

Pearl Sells, of Prospect, was in the city on business Wednesday.

A. L. Honefanger, of Springfield, is the guest of friends in this city.

William Hoover, of Prospect, was the guest of his son, James, Wednesday.

James O'Brien, of Huntington, Ind., was in the city over Wednesday night.

Richard Crickey, of Portsmouth, Ohio, is in the city, looking after the legal scramble over the Vestibule saloon.

Mrs. Howard Jury, of Lima, is the guest of her parents in this city. She stopped off here on her way home from Toledo and Carey.

J. M. Ekhart, a representative of the American Medical and Surgical Bulletin, of New York, was in the city today, in the interest of his journal.

Misses Emma Smiley and Florence Eckhart left today for a visit of two or three days with Columbus friends and, incidentally, to see Rice's "1927."

Leslie Bros. have put in a fine new meat cooler at their place on west Center street. The new cooler is of oak with fine, large, beveled edge mirrors in the front and so arranged as to be most commodious and convenient. It is just a little bit the finest cooler in the city.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

Spring Arrivals are Blooming Forth

In bewitching array.

New Dress Goods, New Wash Materials, New Silks, all charming in patterns and colorings.

It is a gala show for the lovers of the beautiful.

Why not call sometime this week and see these new beauties.

Warner & Edwards.

This Week the Silk Department

Received 40 pieces.

Every one a gem. For Dresses, for Waists, for Tea Gowns.

The Beautiful Printed Warp Taffetas, Rich Persians and Satin Duchess. Black Taffetas for Skirts and Linings.

Warner & Edwards.

Always First.

Why do we always show the Novelties in Silks and Dress Goods before other stores?

It is an established custom of ours to pick up the choice novelties as they appear.

Daily arrivals of new things give our customers every advantage of the largest city.

Warner & Edwards.

Black Goods.

Rare values in Lizard Figured Mohairs.

Crepons in New Effects.

Priestley's in all of the New Effects.

Mohairs will lead the procession this season.

Warner & Edwards.

UHLER, PHILLIPS & CO.

The Extremity of Low Selling!

THESE February days are to shoppers what harvest time is to the farmer—"Golden Gain." We are pushing out goods in every department at prices which do not represent anything like production cost, and new, choice goods at that. Cloaks, Fur Capes, Shawls, Mittens, Cashmere Gloves, Wool and Fleece Hosiery, Ladies' Underwear, Men's, Boys' and Children's Underwear, in fact all the necessities included to make room for new spring goods now coming daily. Come in and do your harvesting while the crop is ready to gather.

OUR REDUCTIONS

Beat out of sight, anything ever seen or heard of in Misses' Reefers, Long Coats and Eiderdown Gitchens. Garments from \$1.00 to \$6.00.

LADIES' JACKETS--

\$5.00 FOR A \$20.00

Jacket seems like a horrible slaughter, but we have 36 garments left to close at \$5.00.

LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS

Carried over from last year. Beautiful Crepon Skirts, silk lined, that were \$15.00, now \$6.00, and the same cut proportionately throughout the line.

LADIES' AND MEN'S

Wool Underwear—\$1.25 grade 75 cents. Everything cut to the quick in Underwear.

LADIES' KID MITTENS

A new and complete line for the late trade. Soft Kid Mittens trimmed with beaver worth \$1.50 for \$1.00. Full line of Misses' and Children's Kid Mittens at 50 75 cent.

YARN MITTENS

Ladies' Yarn Mitts, open work backs, 25c, and a good Mitt at 10 and 15 cents.

CHILDREN'S ANGORA

AND PERSIAN LAMB FUR SETS

\$2.00 White Persian Lamb Mitt and Collar 50c
\$3.00 White Angora Mitt and Collar 1.00
4.00 White Angora Mitt and Collar 1.50
5.00 White Angora Mitt and Collar 2.00

Call at once, these goods won't last.

FUR CAPES TWENTY-FIVE TO CLOSE

\$3.00 Capes \$1.00
\$5.00 Capes 1.75
\$7.00 Capes 2.50
\$9.00 Capes 3.00

Fur Capes cannot tarry long at the above low prices.

DRESS GOODS

During the last few days we have wielded the reduction knife with a ruthless vigor that plainly shows our determination not to carry over any winter dress fabrics, and the low items we here quote will sufficiently attest that neither cost or value has had a place in our calculations toward the accomplishment of this object.

Winter Dress Goods--

Dress Patterns marked
\$2.00 Now 80c
\$3.00 Pattern Skirts 50c
\$5.00 Pattern Skirts 75c
\$7.00 Pattern Skirts 1.00
\$9.00 Pattern Skirts 1.25

Dress Goods by the yard, and especially blacks, have been cut to close before our new spring importations arrive.

More rapidly and more surely than ever before will this store become popular during this season on account of the wonderful loveliness of the spring goods, the remarkable richness and variety of the assortments shown and the unprecedented lowness of the prices. This last is more astonishing when you consider the fact that Uhler, Phillips & Co's. prices have always been lower than competition. Our advertisements can be thoroughly depended upon in every particular.

Uhler, Phillips & Co.



Face Veiling Headquarters.